

KOSCIUSKO CHRONICLE.

G. W. Parlow, Editor.

Thursday, May 14, 1846.

WAR! WAR!—Bear in mind that the citizens of Attala are requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday next, for the purpose of raising a company of volunteers to go to Texas, in case the Governor makes a call. One company, the Attala Guards, Capt. McWille, now swelled to sixty men, we understand are in readiness; and it is proposed to raise another company in this section of the county. So, come one, come all, to the rescue!

Elections.

VIRGINIA.—The election was for members of the Legislature; and the contest is very close. A U. S. Senator, to succeed Mr. Archer, is to be elected by this Legislature.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Democrats have nearly swept the platter in the late Municipal Election for city officers, electing their candidate for Mayor, Mickle, and carrying fifteen out of the eighteen wards.

CONNECTICUT.—The returns of the elections for members of the Legislature, where there was no choice on the first ballot, are all in, and the Democrats still have a majority of 6 or 7 in the House, and one in the Senate.

The War.

In another column will be found the latest, and all the news we have received from the seat of war. Gen. Taylor has made a requisition upon Texas and Louisiana for four regiments of troops each. In Texas the war whoop has been raised, and although we have no later news from there than contained in the general summary, we have no doubt that ere this the four regiments required have been mustered into the service of the U. S., and are now joined to the forces of Gen. Taylor before Matamorras. In Louisiana the bugle has been sounded, and there can be but little doubt that ere this her chivalrous sons have swelled the number required to completion. Immediately on the receipt of the news, the Legislature of Louisiana placed the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars at the disposal of the Governor, to be used in arming, equipping and transporting troops to the seat of war; and Benjamin Story, with praiseworthy patriotism, made offer to the Governor, in case the public exigencies demanded it, the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, for the same purpose. It is a noble and patriotic preparation in the Crescent City. Military orders and parades are the order of the day. At the latest dates from New Orleans, May 6th, upwards of fifteen hundred volunteers had been raised in that city alone, and were in readiness to leave for Point Isabel. On the 5th one hundred and twenty men, from Mobile, arrived at New Orleans, en route for Gen. Taylor's camp. On the 4th, one hundred and eighty men left New Orleans, on the steamboat Monmouth, for the same place.

INGERSOL VS. WEBSTER.—C. J. Ingersol, lately in a speech before the House of Representatives, charges Mr. Webster with having misappropriated, during his term of office as Secretary of State, the money belonging to the secret service fund, and succeeded in getting a resolution passed through the House, calling upon the President for a statement showing the different items of expenditure out of this fund.—This statement the President, in a message to the House, very properly declines to furnish, on the ground that it would furnish foreign nations with important information which it is incompatible with the interest of the United States to be made public. Mr. Ingersol still insists upon making the whole matter public, and the House have appointed two committees, one to inquire into the charges made against Mr. Webster, and the other to inquire who has committed a breach of trust by imparting the information to Mr. Ingersol, both with power to send for persons and papers. In the Senate, Mr. Dickinson, of N. Y., reiterated the charges of Ingersol, when Mr. Webster took the floor and gave Ingersol and Dickinson a severe castigation. This attack of Mr. Ingersol upon Mr. Webster puts us in mind of a little fice salting forth to attack a big bull dog, not unlike an occurrence which happened at the Court-House once upon a time when S. S. Prentice addressed the sovereigns at this place.

PACIFIC MAILS.—We learn from the New Orleans Delta, that "the British government have made a contract with the directors of the Pacific Steam Navigation company, for the conveyance of monthly mails between Chli, Peru and Panama. Mails and passengers will be sent across the isthmus, and meet the West-Indian mail steamship at Chagres, on the twenty-fourth of each month.

THE STEAMSHIP.—This is the title of a neat little paper just commenced at Mississippi City, by Parson Howe, late of the Dollar Democrat, the first number of which we have received. Well Parson, as you have been called from Coffeeville, first to Grenada, and now to Mississippi City, the worst we can do for you is, to hope that your call may prove to be like that of a certain other divine of whom we have heard. May your congregation of subscribers and advertisers be both more numerous and able to pay; inasmuch that you may thereby be enabled to preach larger, louder and longer sermons to them.

DAILY REFORMER.—We have received the 1st, 2d and 3d Nos. of the Daily Reformer, published at New Orleans, by V N Smyth & Co., and edited by W M Smyth. The Daily is \$10 per annum. A semi-weekly is also published at \$4 per annum. This is the same establishment on which the Southern Reformer was published at Jackson, Mi. The proprietors are therefore well known throughout this State.

JEST JUNE.—A report is in circulation in some parts of this county, that the Judge has ordered a draft of four hundred men from Attala, to go to Texas. Precise y so—and more than that—the Judge being of opinion that it would be unjust to make any man fight who had constitutional scruples against it, has ordered that the draft be confined to those persons who went the whole hog at the last election, for Polk, Dabns, Oregon, TEXAS and WAR! A just Judge that, we should say.

GENTLEMENLY.—J. P. Cushing, of Watertown, Mass., when called upon by the Assessor for the amount of his taxable property, enquired the probable amount of taxes to be raised in the town, and then told the Assessor to put him down for the whole. It is said Mr. Cushing amassed his princely fortune by a successful career in the China trade, and that his mansion and grounds are the most luxurious and magnificent on this continent.

THE BIRTH-DAY OF HENRY CLAY was celebrated in New York, on the 13th April, in a very enthusiastic manner, by about four hundred of his "unchanged and unchangeable friends," mainly composed of the true, staunch, hard working whigs of the city.

It is announced in the northern papers that Col. Todd, late Minister of the U. S. to St. Petersburg, was among the passengers brought by the Caledonia.

Public Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Attala County held at the Court House on Saturday the 9th inst. John G. Gilliland was called to the chair, and William M. Cottrell and Matthew Henry appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by the Chairman to be, to take steps to raise a company of Volunteers to go to Texas.

Upon motion the following resolutions were adopted.

1 *Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to superintend the publication of an adjourned meeting on Saturday the 16th inst. U. Miller, A. P. Boyd, Rev. Nathl. Ross, Wm. M. Cottrell and Wm. Harvey, were appointed said committee.

2 *Resolved*, That the Captain of the military Companies of the County of Attala be requested to attend the said adjourned meeting on the 16th inst.

3 *Resolved*, That John G. Gilliland and Upton Miller, Esq., be requested to address the adjourned meeting.

4 *Resolved*, That the Editor of the Kosciusko Chronicle be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion of Jas T. McAffee the meeting adjourned till Saturday the 16th instant.

WILLIAM M. COTTRELL, } Sec's.
MATTHEW HENRY, }

JOHN G. GILLILAND, Chairman.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE WEST INDIES.—By way of Havana we have received advices from the town of Cuba. On the 23d ult, at 7 1/2 A. M., after a calm, sultry night, low rumbling sounds were heard—suddenly the ground shook violently, causing the greatest consternation, the people rushing into the street for safety. The first shock lasted one or two minutes, and after a lapse of five minutes, the ground was again violently shaken. It was a solemn moment; in every direction the affrighted inhabitants might be seen on their knees, calling on God to save them, expecting each moment to be swallowed up. Several slighter shocks were felt during the forenoon, but it is believed no lives were lost. Several buildings were thrown down and very many cracked. In the evening mass was said in all the Churches for their deliverance from death.

[N. F. S.]

[From the N. O. Daily Delta Extra, May 2.]

Late From Texas.

Late news from the Frontier—A scouting party of American Cavalry taken prisoners—11 men killed—Requisition for Troops!

By the arrival this morning of the steamship Galveston, Capt. Wright, we are in receipt of the following important information from Galveston. We have no time for comment. The news is doubtless exaggerated. Our readers are warned against placing any confidence in the wild rumors afloat.

The position of Gen. Taylor is a strong one and capable of being defended against a greatly superior force; but he may be cut off from his supplies unless reinforced. The Texan troops will soon be on the spot, ready to give a good account of themselves.

On Friday, May 1st, at 11 o'clock, the Galveston fell in with the steam schooner Augusta, Captain Gilbert, from the Brazos St. Jago, boarded her and brought to this city Col. Doane, bearer of important despatches from Gen. Taylor, and a requisition for troops.

From the Galveston News Extra, April 30.

The U. S. steamer Monmouth, Capt. Baker, arrived at Galveston on Thursday morning, April 30th, from Brazos St. Jago, bringing exciting news from the Army, and an urgent call for volunteers.

On Thursday morning, April 23d, a Mexican came into Gen. Taylor's camp and reported 2000 Mexicans crossing the river some twenty miles above. That afternoon Capt. Hardee and Thornton were sent with two companies of cavalry, 63 men in all, to reconnoitre.

On Friday morning they fell into an ambush of the enemy, when Lieut. Cain and 13 men were killed, Capt. Thornton missing, and Capt. Hardee and 46 men taken prisoners. On Saturday afternoon the Mexicans sent in a wounded man who made the above report. These Mexicans, it is stated, were commanded by Canales and Carabajal.

After the fight, the Mexicans on this side of the river were largely reinforced, and have surrounded Gen. Taylor's camp, cutting off all communication with Point Isabel, at which place is the train and all the stores belonging to the army—Gen. Taylor not having on hand over ten days' provisions. There are at Point Isabel 90 artillery-men, 20 dragoons, 250 teamsters and about 150 citizens and laborers, and the entrenchments not half finished.

The steamer Monmouth landed Mr. Galt on the night of the 28th at Port Labea, with despatches from Gen. Taylor calling on Gov. Henderson for 40 companies of riflemen, 60 men each, 20 of the companies to be mounted men, to rendezvous at Corpus Christi, when they will be mustered into service and supplied with provisions—the foot companies will rendezvous at Galveston, where transportation will be furnished. The steamer Augusta was to have left the Brazos St. Jago on Monday night for New Orleans with Gen. Taylor's call on the Governors of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama for 8000 troops. Should immediate relief not be sent to Point Isabel, it will most probably fall into the power of the enemy with all the army stores and the destruction of the whole army may follow.

Gen. Taylor's works in front of Matamorras would be completed on the morning of the 28th, at which time it was expected the fire would be opened on the city. Troops should not await the call of the governor, as it will be a week before it can reach this place, but hurry to the relief of Point Isabel, as by saving that place only will we have it in our power to render the army timely assistance. Texas! you have now at last a glorious opportunity of retaliating on the perfidious Mexicans the many injuries they have done you, and of carrying that war into the heart of their own country, the enemies of which they have so often made you feel.

We are indebted for the above to Ben. S. Grayson, who has just returned by the Monmouth. He informs us that Capt. Galt left the army on Sunday night, with a Mexican guide, and passing down the river reached Point Isabel on Monday morning with Gen. Taylor's despatches to the Governor of Texas. The Monmouth was unable to leave until Monday night, in consequence of having to discharge, and take in provisions to be sent into Corpus Christi for the volunteers, as fast as they arrive. These were left at St. Joseph's, where the White Wing is now taking them to their destination.

Gen. Memucan Hunt will leave this city late this evening by way of Velasco and Victoria to rendezvous at Corpus Christi, preparatory to marching for the relief of Gen. Taylor.

TO ARM! TEXAS!—TO ARM!

The U. S. Army under Gen. Taylor, is surrounded by the Mexican enemy on Texan soil. Gen. Taylor has called

upon the Governor of Texas for 2400 troops—let Galveston show to the world that they are always ready for the defence of their country—let them display the same spirit and alacrity that they did in 1842.

Head Quarters Galveston volunteer Battalion, Apr. 30, 1846.

ORDERS.—The commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the companies composing the Galveston Volunteer Battalion, are requested to meet for consultation at 10 o'clock this morning, at the Galveston Artillery Armory, at Mr. Crawford's store. The country needs our services! no time should be lost in immediately organizing the several corps of this battalion. The commandant of the battalion has the fullest confidence in the patriotism and zeal of the citizen soldiers of Galveston! He is sure they will not falter nor hesitate in this emergency! They have always desired an opportunity of showing their prowess to their Mexican enemies! That opportunity has now arrived! It is expected the young men of Galveston will immediately rally as volunteers, nor wait for their services to be required by draft.

A Rendezvous will immediately be opened for volunteers to increase the ranks of each of the volunteer corps of the city, and also to organize an additional company of Infantry or Riflemen. A prompt attendance of the officers is expected at time and place appointed.—By order of

C. G. BRYANT, Major commanding Galveston Volunteer Battalion.

If 150 to 200 men, with the proper officers, can be raised by to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, they will be supplied with arms and accoutrements, and will take passage on board the steamer Monmouth, now bound for Point Isabel.

N. KIGSBURY, Lieut. U. S. Army.

We extract the following from a letter addressed to the editors of the *Tropic*, dated "St. Joseph's Island, Texas, April 28."—By the arrival of the steamer Monmouth, this day, intelligence has been received at this place of the Army of Occupation being surrounded by 10,000 Mexican troops. The Mexican army passed the Rio Grande in the night. Capt. Thornton, 2d Dragoons, in attempting to cut his way out with his company, was killed; also two subalterns and 13 privates, the remainder taken prisoners. Gen. Taylor on this day [28th April] engages with the enemy. His whole force of fighting men will not number 3,000. His motto is, "conquer or die!" The United States troops are eager for the fray.

Military Preparation!

HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Camp near Matamorras Apr. 26, 1846.

Sir, I have the honor to apprise you that hostilities have actually commenced between my forces and those of the Mexicans, and that I have need of the service of a considerable number of volunteers. Four regiments have been called from Texas, but as there will be considerable delay in assembling them here, and as my further operations will require still stronger force, I have the honor, under the authority of the War Department, to call upon the State of Louisiana for four Regiments of Infantry, to be mustered into service with the utmost despatch and for the longest period authorized by law.

I shall communicate immediately with Gen. Gaines, and request him to give you every facility in the organization and equipment of these troops, and forwarding them to Point Isabel. I subjoin the organization of a Regiment of Volunteers, and respectfully desire that it may be observed, and that the prescribed number of officers be not exceeded. The Battalions may be mustered into service at New Orleans, or at Point Isabel, as most convenient. I beg that they may be sent forward as rapidly as they can be raised.

I would suggest that a Brigadier General be commissioned to command the force called from Louisiana, and from my experience of his excellent qualities as an officer, I would be particularly gratified if Gen. Persifer F. Smith could be selected for such appointment.

I cannot doubt that the gallant State of Louisiana will respond with alacrity to this call upon the patriotism of her sons, and I feel every assurance that no effort will be wanting on the part of the State authorities to organize the force and have it in readiness to embark at the earliest practicable moment.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

Bt. Brig'r Gen'l U. S. A. Com'dg.

Hon. ISAAC JOHNSON,
Gov. of Louisiana, N. Orleans, La.

Organization of a Reg't of Volunteers:

1 Colonel, 1 Adjutant,
1 Lieut-Colonel, 1 Quarter-Master,

1 Major, with rank of Lieut.
1 Surgeon, 1 Assistant Surgeon;
And 10 companies, each to have—
1 Captain, 4 Sergeants,
1 First Lieut. 4 Corporals,
1 Second Lieut. 2 Musicians,
And at least 50 privates.

HEAD QUARTERS, WESTERN DIVISION, New Orleans, May 2, 1846.

Sir:—By a letter which I have this morning received from Brig. Gen. Taylor, announcing the commencement of hostilities on the part of the Mexican forces near Matamorras, I learn that in addition to the several corps of mounted and other Riflemen which he expects soon to join him from Texas, he has requested of your Excellency four Regiments of Infantry, to embark as soon as practicable for Point Isabel.

I avail myself of the earliest occasion to say that Col. Hunt, Dep. Quarter Master General, and other officers of the General Staff, on duty at this city, are instructed to furnish promptly every supply that may be required for the health and comfort of the four Regiments desired from the State of Louisiana. They shall receive their arms and fixed ammunition within the next twenty-four hours, when the requisite steam transportation will be ready.

General Taylor and his army will be much gratified to find amongst the corps now requested, officers and men such as they had the satisfaction to find in the excellent battalion lately commanded by Major Call. I am with perfect respect, Your obed't servant,

EDMOND P. GAINES,

Major General U. S. Army,
Commanding the Western Division,
To His Excellency, Governor Johnson.

P. S. I look for a battalion of regular troops from Jefferson Barracks, in a day or two: I wish to send to Point Isabel the Regulars with the Volunteers.
E. P. G.

CONTENTIBLE.—The following proclamation was issued by Gen. Ampudia, and clandestinely circulated among the troops under Gen. Taylor, on the Rio Grande.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican army to the English and Irish under the orders of Gen. Taylor. Know YE: That the government of the United States is committing repeated acts of barbarous aggression against the magnanimous Mexican nation; that the government which exists under "the flag of the stars" is unworthy of the designation of Christian. Recollect that you were born in Great Britain; that the American government looks with coldness upon the powerful flag of St. George, and is provoking to a rupture the warlike people to whom it belongs. President Polk boldly manifesting a desire to take possession of Oregon, as he has already done with Texas. Now, then, come with all confidence to the Mexican ranks, and I guarantee to you, upon my honor, good treatment, and all your expenses shall be defrayed until your arrival in the capital of Mexico. Germans, French, Poles, and individuals of other nations! Separate yourselves from the Yankees, and do not contribute to defend robbery and usurpation, which, be assured, the civilized nations of Europe look upon with the utmost indignation. Come, therefore, and array yourselves under the tri-colored flag, in the confidence that the God of armies protects it, and that it will protect you equally with the English.

PEDRO DE AMPUDIA.
FRANCISCO R. MORENO, Adj. of the Commander-in-Chief.
Head Quarters, upon the road to Matamorras, April 2, 1846.

Later from Mexico.

The brig Orleans, Capt. Patterson, arrived this morning from Vera Cruz, having left there on the 23d inst. We have files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 17th, and from Vera Cruz to the 22d, but we can discover no news of moment. The Republican of the 17th says that, from letters received at Mexico, it was more than probable that the port of Mazatlan would be immediately blockaded by the American Naval forces. The squadron on the station consisted of the frigate Savannah, of 60 guns; frigate Constitution, 50 guns; sloop of war Portsmouth and Levant, of 34 guns each, and schr. Shark, 12 guns.

REVOLUTION.—The Vera Cruz Locomotor of the 22d instant, states that a revolution had broken out in the South of the Department of Mexico, and that Gen. Alvarez had proclaimed the Federal Constitution and the return to power of Gen. Santa Anna. This intelligence is given on the authority of private letters from the city of Mexico.—The Locomotor has not learned the details, and thinks that the motive of the Revolution may have been incorrectly stated, but is certain as to the fact of the outbreak.